1988-89 (April to September)

year	Demand	Allotment	Offtake
Rice	30 .0	492.*	461.0
Wheat . . .	78 .0	48 .0	441.9

*Includes 2000 tonnes allotted for flood relief purposes.

Modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant

1124. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finally cleared the modernisation and expansion plan of Durgapur Steel Plant, West Bengal;

(b) if so, what are the salient features thereof;

(c) what was the original cost estimate and what is the estimated cost now;

(d) the manner in which the proejct will be financed; and

(e) by when the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR): (a) and (b) Government had accorded approval to the proposed renovation and technological upgradation of Durgapur Steel Plant in September, 1987. Under that proposal, after the modernisation, production of 1.885 million tonnes of hot metal and 1.66 million tonnes of crude steel was envisaged. SAIL have now submitted revised proposals based on Definitive Cost Estimates. This proposal is under scrutiny. The revised proposal envisages production of 2.088 million tonnes of hot metal and 1.876 million tonnes of crude steel per annum. The proposed modernisation scheme also envisages phasing out of open hearth steel making process with continuous casting facilities. It also envisages improvement of techno-economic indices ike increase in the blast furnace productivity, reduction in the coke consumption rate and reduction in energy consumption and increasing the capacity utilisation.

(c) The sanctioned estimates for the modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant are Rs. 1375 crores based on Third Quarter 1986 prices. The final estimates will be known only after the tendered bids have been evaluated.

(d) The project is proposed to be financed through Steel Authority of India Limited's internal resources, foreign aid and credits, and loans from Steel Development Fund and borrowings from domestic market.

(e) The preliminary and enabling works for the modernisation have already started.

चावल और खाद्यान्नों का आयात

1125. **श्री विश्वासराव रामाराव पाटिल :**
श्री शान्ति त्यागी :
श्री जगदीश जानी :
श्री शिव प्रसाद मिश्र :
श्री ईश दत्त यादव :

क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 11 अक्तूबर, 1988 के दिल्ली से प्रकाशित हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स में "अधिक चावल, गेहूं का आयात किया जायेगा" शीर्षक से छपे समाचार की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार की उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और किस-किस देश से कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में किन दरों पर यह आयात किया जायेगा ; और

(ग) उसके बदले उन देशों को किन-किन वस्तुओं के निर्यात किये जाने की संभावना है और विदेशी मुद्रा भंडार के बढ़ते हुए दबाव पर आयातों का क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा ?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० एल० बैठा) : (क) और (ख) जी हां । 1988-89 के दौरान बफर स्टाक की भरपाई करने के लिए संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका से लगभग 2420.3 लाख अमरीकी डालर की एफ.ओ.बी. लागत पर 20 लाख मीटरी टन गेहूं, थाईलैंड से लगभग 1584.5 लाख अमरीकी डालर की एफ.ओ.बी. लागत पर 6.5 लाख मीटरी से चावल और डी.पी.आर. कोरिया चे लगभग 538.0 लाख अमरीकी डालर की लागत (सी.एफ.एण्ड एफ.ओ.) पर 2 लाख मीटरी टन चावल का आयात करने के लिए ठेका किया गया है ।

(ग) डी.पी.आर. कोरिया से चावल का आयात उस देश को चावल के मूल्य के 15 प्रतिशत कच्चा लोहा, कच्चा मैंगनीज और अन्य जिस जैसी भारतीय जिसों के निर्यात से जुड़ा हुआ है क्योंकि खाद्यान्नों का आयात देश द्वारा अपेक्षित आवश्यक लागत है इसलिए इसके लिए अपेक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा उपलब्ध की जा रही है ।

Setting up of a special group for flood affected Northern States

1126. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a special group was set up by Government to meet the flood situation in the Northern States;

(b) if so, what were the main points discussed and steps taken to meet the situation in Delhi by this group and to what extent the situation has changed and helped the concerned States affected by floods; and

(c) whether Central Teams were sent to the States affected by the floods and if so, the assistance provided to these affected States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. An Inter-Ministerial Crisis Management Group was constituted in the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation in the context of Sepember, 1988 floods in the Northern States.

(b) During the period of floods, the Crisis Management Group met daily and reviewed the flood situation in the Northern States including Delhi and took necessary steps for rendering timely assistance for rescue and relief operations in the affected areas.

(c) During the year 1988, Central teams have so far visited the flood affected States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Punjab; Maharashtra; Sikkim; Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Ceilings of expenditure have been approved so far to the following States:-

(Rs. in crores)

State	Ceiling of expenditure approved
Andhra Pradesh	28 76
Assam	85.36
Gujarat	27 02
Haryana	31 14
Jammu & Kashmir	13 55 (1st wave)
Kerala	10.55
Sikkim (including Earthquake)	8.49
West Bengal	23.56